

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Margin = $\frac{\text{G.P.}}{\text{Sales}} = \frac{\text{Sales} - \text{Cost}}{\text{Sales}}$

*

$$\frac{20}{100} S = S - (160,000 + 1800,000 - 200,000)$$

$$\frac{80}{100} S = 1,176,000$$

$$S = \frac{1,176,000 \times 100}{80}$$

2. *The following balances were extracted from the books of Masai retailers on 14th July 2000*

Prepare the trading account for the period ended 14th July 2000

Masai net trading account for the year ended 14th July 2000

Opening stock	30 000	Sales	1 000 000
Purchases	800 000	(Less) return inwards	20 000
(less) return	15 000	Net sales	980 000
G.A.S	815 000		
Closing stock	80 000		
C.O.S	735 000		

Gross profit	245 000	
	980 000	980 000

$$\text{Mark up} = \frac{\text{GP}}{\text{COS}} \times 100 = 20$$

$$\frac{1}{5-1} = \frac{1}{4} \times 25 = \frac{\text{GP}}{980\,000}$$

$$= 25 \times \frac{980\,000}{100}$$

$$= \text{Sh.} 245\,000$$

3. *Margin;*

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text{G.P.}}{\text{Net sales}} \times 100 \\ & \frac{90,000}{270,000} \times 100 = 33 \frac{1}{3} \\ & \text{R.O.S.T.} = \frac{\text{Cost of goods sold}}{\text{Average stock}} \\ & = \frac{180,000}{115,000} \\ & = 1.6 \text{ times} \end{aligned}$$

4. *Average stock 120,000*

$$\text{ROSTO} = 3 \text{ times}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a) From ROSTO} &= \frac{\text{cost of sales}}{\text{Average stock}} = \frac{\text{COS}}{120,000} \\ 3 &= \frac{\text{COS}}{120,000} \\ \therefore \text{COS} &= 120,000 \times 3 = 360,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(b) From margin, Mark up} = \frac{1}{4-1} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{3} &= \frac{\text{GP}}{\text{COS}} \\ \frac{1}{3} &= \frac{\text{GP}}{360,000} = 3 \text{GP} = 360,000 \\ \text{GP} &= 120,000 \\ \therefore \text{Gross Profit} &= \text{Shs. } 120,000 \end{aligned}$$

(c) From margin = $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\text{GP}}{\text{sales}}$

Sales = 4 x 120,000

Sales = 480,000

5.

Bondo traders
Trading account
For the year ended 31 Dec 2004

Opening	2 000	Sales	56 400
Purchases	<u>46 000</u>		
	48 500		
Less closing stock	<u>1 500</u>		
	49 000		
G P c/d	<u>9 400</u>		
	<u>56 400</u>		<u>56 400</u>

6.

- External borrowing e.g. from IMF and World Bank
- Solicit for foreign grants/donations/aids from donor countries
- Reduce government expenditure through cost-cutting measures
- Sale and lease back of public assets
- Introducing new taxation of selected goods

7.

Half Bilha Traders
Profit and loss Account
For the month ended 30th Sep, 2009

Cost of sales	Net sales	<u>300000</u>
150000		
Gross profit c/d		<u>300000</u>
50000	Gross profit b/d	150000

<u>300000</u>	Discount received	6000
Expenses		
Carriage outwards		
12000		
Bad debts		
30000		
Wages		
25000		
Rent		
15000		
Net profit		
<u>74000</u>	Net profit	<u>156000</u>
<u>156,000</u>		74000

8. (a) Gross profit

$$\text{Mark up} = \frac{\text{G.P}}{\text{cost of sales}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{Margin} = \frac{2}{2+3} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\text{h.p} = \frac{2}{5} \times 5,400,000 = 2,160,000$$

(b) Cost of sale = sales – G.P

$$5,400,000 - 2,160,000 = 3,240,000$$

(c) Net profit = G.P – Expenses

$$= 2,160,000 - 800,000 = 1,360,000$$

9. *The following information relates to Mandu enterprises limited*

<i>Stock (1.1.2009)</i>	<i>40000</i>
<i>Stock (31.1.2009)</i>	<i>60000</i>
<i>Purchases</i>	<i>500000</i>
<i>Margin</i>	<i>20%</i>

Prepare Mandu Enterprises Limited Trading account for the year ended 31st December, 2009

MANDU ENTERPRISES LIMITED
TRADING AND ACCOUNT
For the period ended 31st Dec, 2009

Dr		Cr
		Shs.
Shs		
Opening stock	40000	
Add purchases	<u>500000</u>	
COGAS	540000	
Less closing stock	<u>60000</u>	
COGS	480000	
Gross profit	<u>20000</u>	
	<u>600000</u>	
		Sales
		600000
		<u>600000</u>

Margin to mark up

$$20\% \text{ or } \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5-1} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\therefore \text{Gross profit} = \frac{1}{4} \times 480000 = 120,000$$

10. a) Working capital

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{current assets} - \text{current liabilities} \\ &= 320000 - 99000 = 221000 \end{aligned}$$

b) Return on capital

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\text{NP}}{\text{Capital invested}} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{95000}{525000} \times 100 = 18.09\% \end{aligned}$$

11. Mark- up = $\frac{\text{G.P}}{\text{Cos}} \times 100$

$$10\% = \frac{\text{G.P}}{96,000} \times 100$$

$$\text{GP} = 9,600$$

$$\text{Sales} = \text{Cost} + \text{G.P} = 96,000 + 9,600 = 105,600$$

Atis

Trading and loss account

For the month ending 30-6-2008

Opening stock	22,000	Sales	105,600
Add purchases	<u>100,000</u>		
Co GAS	122,000		
Less c.s	<u>26,000</u>		
Cos	96,000		
G.P c/d	<u>9,600</u>		
	105,600		<u>105,600</u>
		BAL b/d	9,600

12.

SHAH TRADERS

Trading account for the period trading 30th June

2010

Opening stock	Sales
65000	280000
Add purchases	Less sales returns
190000	(4200)
Less purchases returns (10000)	
180000	275800
Goods available for sale	
245000	
Less closing stock	
70000	

Cost of sales 175000	
Gross profit c/d 100800	
275800	275800
	Gross profit b/d 100800

13.

Chombo wholesalers
Trading A/C for the year
Ending 31st Dec, 2009

Opening stock	Sales	500000
80000		
Add purchases		
<u>320000</u>		
Goods available for sale		
400000		
Less closing stock		
<u>40000</u>	500000	
Cost of sales	Gross profit b/d	140000
360000		
Gross profit c/d		
<u>140000</u>		
<u>500000</u>		

a) Margin = $\frac{\text{G.P.}}{\text{sales}} \times 100$

$$= \frac{140000}{500000} \times 100$$

$$= 28\%$$

b) Current ratio = Current assets : current liabilities

$$\text{Current asset} = 40000 + 140000 = 180000$$

$$\text{Current liabilities} = 90000$$

$$180000 : 90000$$

2:1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) Rate of stock turnover} &= \frac{\text{cost of sale}}{\text{Average stock}} \\ &= \frac{80000 + 40000}{\text{Average stock}} \\ &= \frac{120000}{60000} \\ &= 2 \\ &= 2 \times 3 = 6 \text{ times} \end{aligned}$$

14. i) Sales for the year

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mark up} &= \frac{\text{GP}}{\text{COGS}} \times 100 \\ 25 &= \frac{100,000}{\text{COGS}} \times 100 \\ \text{COGS} &= \frac{100,000 \times 100}{25} \\ \text{COGS} &= \text{kshs. } 400,000 \\ \text{But sales} &= \text{COGS} + \text{GP} \\ &= 400,000 + 100,000 = \text{kshs. } 500,000 \end{aligned}$$

ii) Rate of stock turn over

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rates of stock turn over} &= \frac{\text{COGS}}{\text{Average stock}} \\ \text{Average stock} &= \frac{\text{opening stock} + \text{closing stock}}{2} \\ \text{Closing stock} &= \text{purchases} + \text{opening stock} - \text{COGS} \\ &= 400,000 + 40,000 - 400,000 \\ &= \text{Kshs. } 40,000 \end{aligned}$$

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. **Mark up** = $\frac{\text{GP}}{\text{Cost of sales}}$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\text{GP}}{60,000}$$

$$4\text{GP} = 60,000$$

$$\text{GP} = 15,000.$$

i) **Net sales** = **Cost of sales** + **gross profit**

$$60,000 + 15,000 = 75,000$$

ii) **Average stock : stock turn** = $\frac{\text{cost of sales}}{\text{Av. stock}}$

$$\frac{5}{1} = \frac{60,000}{\text{AV}}$$

$$5\text{AV} = 60,000$$

$$\text{AV} = 12,000$$

$$\text{AV} = 12,000$$

iii) **Opening stock .**

$$\text{AV} = \frac{\text{op.st} + \text{cl.stock}}{2}$$

$$24,000 = \frac{\text{op.st} + 8000}{2}$$

$$24,000 = 8000 + \text{op stock}$$

$$\text{Op.stock} = 16,000$$

iv) **Cost of sales**

$$\text{op.st} + \text{p} - \text{cls}$$

$$60,000 = 16,000 + \text{p} - 8000$$

$$\text{Purchases} = 42,000$$

2.

Vumilia Traders
Trading, profit and loss account
For the year ending 31st December 2006.

Opening Stock	25,000	Sales
120,000		
Add. Purchases	<u>45,000</u>	
	70,000	
Add. Carriage on purchases	<u>1,200</u>	
Cost of good sold	71,200	

Less. Closing stock	25,000	
Cost of sales	46,200	
Gross profit c/d	<u>73,800</u>	
	<u>120,000</u>	
<u>120,000</u>		
Expenses		
Carriage on sales	2,000	Gross profit b/d
73,800		
Discount allowed/	3,400	Add: Dis received
1,950		
Insurance paid	5,900	
Less Prepaid	900	
	5,000	
Salaries	12,450	
ADD Outstanding salaries 450		
	12,900	
Machinery	12,800	
Total Expenses	36,100	
Net profit c/d	<u>39,630</u>	
	<u>75,730</u>	
<u>75,730</u>		

Vumilia Traders
Balance sheet
AS AT 31st December 2006

Machinery	128,000	Capital
125,000		
LESS Deprec	12,800	Add. Net Profit
39,630		
	115,200	
164,630		
Stock	25,000	
Insurance prepaid	900	
Debtors	25,000	creditors
15,500		
Bank	14,500	outstanding salaries
450		
	<u>180,600</u>	
<u>180,600</u>		

3.

Mapato Traders

Balance sheet

As at 31st dec 2009

Fixed assets

Land and building	300 000	capital	422 930
Furniture and fittings	51 500	+net profit	<u>220 500</u>
Machinery	140 000		643 430
Motor vehicle	<u>190 000</u>	-drawings	<u>175 000</u>
	681 500		468 430

Current assets

Stock	124 500
Debtors	103 650
Cash at bank	54 850
Cash at hand	<u>3650</u>

long term liabilities

mortgage loan	30 000
bank loan	<u>400 000</u>
	430 000

current liabilities

<u>286 650</u>	creditors	<u>99 730</u>
<u>968 150</u>		<u>968 150</u>

i) Working capital

Working capital=current assets-current liabilities

CA=stock+ debtors+ cash in hand+ cash at bank

=124500 +103650 +54850 +3650 =sh 286650

CL=creditors=99720

∴ W.C=286650-99720 = sh 186,920

ii) Return on capital

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Return on capital} &= \frac{\text{net profit}}{\text{Capital invested}} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{220500}{422930} \times 100 \\ &= 52\%\end{aligned}$$

iii) Current ratio

iv) Capital employed

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Capital employed} &= \text{capital owned} + \text{long liability} \\ &= 468430 + 400000 = 868430 \\ \text{Or} \\ &= \text{fixed assets} + \text{working capital} \\ &= 481500 + 186930 = 868,430\end{aligned}$$

v) Borrowed capital

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Borrowed capital} &= \text{long term liabilities} \\ &= \text{mortgage loans} + \text{bank loan} \\ &= 300000 + 100000 = \text{sh } 400000\end{aligned}$$

Chunga Traders			Profit & Loss A/C	
			For the Period Ending 31/12/2000	
			Kshs	
Kshs				
	Salary	20,000		Gross profit
80,000				

Rent	12,000	Discount received	
4,000			
Electricity	3,000	Commission received	
6,000			
Net Profit	55,000		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	90,000		
90,000	<hr/> <hr/>		<hr/> <hr/>

Chunga Traders
Balance Sheet
As At 31/12/2000

Kshs.		Kshs.	
Fixed Assts	350,000	Capital -	395,000
		+ Net Profit	55,000
Cash	60,000	- Drawings	50,000
Debtors	20,000	Closing Stock	400,000
Stock	30,000	Bank overdraft	10,000
	<hr/>	Creditors	50,000
	460,000		<hr/>
	<hr/> <hr/>		<hr/> <hr/>

(i) Working Capital = CA - CL

$$= 110,000 - 60,000 = 50,000$$

(ii) C. Employed = FA + WC

$$= 350,000 + 94,000 = 444,000$$

5.

Nyamaiya Traders	
Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31 st May 2009	
Depreciation: Equipment 180,000 Furniture 43,500 Power & lightning 24,000 General expenses 240,000 Increase in provision for bad debts 500 Discounts allowed 29,000 Net profit c/f 83,000	Gross profit 400,000 Commission received 170,000 Less: Advance 10,000 160,000 Discounts received 40,000
600,000	600,000

Nyamaiya Traders	
Balance sheet as at 31 st May 2009	
<u>Fixed assets</u> Equipment 900,000 LESS: Depreciation <u>180,000</u> 720,000	Capital 1,000,000 ADD: net profit <u>83,000</u> 1,083,000 <u>Current liabilities</u>

Furniture	500,000	Advance commission received	10,000
LESS: Depreciation	<u>108,500</u>	Creditors	550,000
391,500			
<u>Current Assets</u>			
Stock			
35,000			
Debtors	350,000		
LESS: Provision	<u>3,500</u>		
346,500			
Cash in hand			
150,000			
1,643,000		1,643,000	

6. Margin = $\frac{GII}{GH2}$ if margin = $\frac{40}{100} = \frac{2}{5}$

Them mark up = $\frac{2}{5-2} = \frac{2}{3}$

(i) $\frac{40}{100} = \frac{GII}{270,000}$
 $GP = \frac{40}{100} \times 270,000$
 $= 108,000$

(ii) Net Profit = GP – Expenses
 $= 108,000 - 40,000$
 $= 68,000$

(iii) Average Stock

R.O.S.T = $\frac{\text{Cost of Sales}}{\text{Average Stock.}}$

6 = $\frac{162,000}{\text{Average Stock.}}$ Average Stock. = $\frac{162,000}{6} = 27,000$

Average Stock. 6

Mark = $\frac{GP}{\text{Cost of sales}}$
 $= \frac{108,000}{162,000} \times 100 = 66.6 \%$

7. ***Omollo's traders for the year 2006***

(i) Gross profit

$$\text{Margin} = \frac{\text{Gross profit}}{\text{Net sales}}$$

Net sales

$$40\% = \frac{\text{G. p}}{270,000}$$

270,000

$$\text{Margin} = \frac{2}{5} = \frac{\text{G. p}}{270,000}$$

5 270,000

$$\frac{5\text{GP}}{5} = \frac{2 \times 270,000}{5}$$

5 5

$$\text{GP} = \text{Shs.}108,000$$

(ii) *Cost of goods sold = sales – cost of goods sold*

$$\text{Cost of sales} = 270,000 - 108,000$$

$$\text{Cost of sales} = \text{shs.}162,000$$

(iii) *Net profit = Gross profit – Expenses*

$$\text{Cost of sales} = 108,000 - 40,000$$

$$\text{N.P} = \text{Shs.}68,000$$

(iv) *Average stock*

$$\text{Rate of stock turnover} = \frac{\text{cost of sales}}{\text{Average stock}}$$

$$6 = \frac{162,000}{\text{A.S}}$$

A.S

$$\text{A.S} = \frac{162,000}{6}$$

6

$$\text{A.S} = \text{shs.}27,000$$

8. a) (i) *Cost of sales*

$$\text{R.O.S.T.O} = \frac{\text{G.O.S}}{\text{A.S}}$$

Firm x

$$6.4 = \frac{\text{COS}}{\text{AV}} \quad \text{6.4} = \frac{\text{COS}}{8000}$$

$$\text{COS} = 8000 \times 6.4 = \text{Shs.}51,200$$

Firm y

$$6.5 = \frac{\text{COS}}{7000}$$

$$\text{COS} = 7000 \times 6.5 = 45,500$$

ii) Gross profit

$$\text{Mark up} = \frac{\text{Gross profit}}{\text{Cost of sales}}$$

Firm X

$$\frac{20}{100} = \frac{\text{G.P.}}{51,200}$$

$$\text{G.P.} = \frac{20 \times 51,200}{100}$$

$$100$$

$$\text{G.P.} = 10,240$$

Firm Y

$$\frac{20}{100} = \frac{\text{G.P.}}{45500}$$

$$\text{G.P.} = \frac{20 \times 45500}{100}$$

$$= 9100$$

iii) Rate of return on capital = $\frac{\text{Net profit} \times 100}{\text{Capital}}$

Capital

$$\text{Firm X} = \frac{4608}{30720} \times 100 = 15\%$$

$$\text{Firm Y} = \frac{4914}{24570} \times 100 = 20\%$$

9.

LADOPHARMA CHEMIST TRADING PROFIT AND LOSS A/C For the year ended 30 th June 2008			
Shs.		Shs.	
Opening stock		Sales	
23,910		130,900	
Purchase		Return inwards	
92,100		550	
Returns outwards	<u>307</u>		
91,973			<u>130,350</u>
Carriage inwards		Gross profit b/d	
<u>215</u>		41,907	
115,918			
Closing stock			
<u>27,475</u>			
Cost of sales			
88,443			
Gross profit c/d			
<u>41,907</u>			

<u>130,350</u>		
Carriage outwards		
309		
Moor expenses	<u>41,907</u>	
1,630		
Rent		
2,970		
Telephone charge		
405		
Wages		
12,810		
Insurance		
492		
Office expenses		
1,377		
Sundry expenses		
284		
Net profit c/d		
<u>21,630</u>		
<u>41,907</u>		

LODAPHARMA CHEMIST BALANCE SHEET As at 30 th June 2008				
Capital	30,955		<u>Fixed assets</u>	
Net profit	<u>21,630</u>	52,630	Equipment	6,250
Drawings	<u>8,420</u>		Motor vehicle	4,100 10,350
		44,165		
<u>Current liabilities</u>			<u>Current assets</u>	
Creditors		9,370	Stock	27,475
			Debtors	12,300
			Bank	3,115
			Cash	<u>295</u>
				<u>43,185</u>
		<u>53,535</u>		<u>53,535</u>

10.

JAO TRADERS
 TRADING AND PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT
 FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31/12/2008

DR		CR
Opening stock		Sales
60000		208000
Add purchases	161000	Less returns in
Add carriage	<u>11000</u>	<u>27000</u>
	172000	
Less returns out	(25000)	181,000
147000		
G.A.F.S		
207000		

LESS closing stock		
(72000)		
Cost of sales		
135000		<u>181000</u>
Gross profit c/d		
<u>46000</u>		
		Gross profit
<u>181000</u>		46000
		Discount rec
Expenses		8000
Discount allowed		Net loss c/d
2000		800
Salaries		
20000		
Tel charges	5000	
Less prepaid	1000	
4000		
Water bills	2100	
Add accrued	1300	
3300		
Electricity expenses		<u>54800</u>
2000		
Carriage out		
10000		
Insurance paid		
1000		
Dep on equil ($\frac{10}{100} \times 125000$)		
12500		
<u>54800</u>		

Net loss b/d 800	
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11. The following trial balance relates to JAKOBURA STORES

DR

CR

JAKOBURA TRADERS

PROFIT AND LOSS A/C FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31/12/006

	SHS	SHS		SHS	SHS
Opening stock		48 000	sales		425 000
purchases		344 500			
Cost of goods available for sales		392 500			
Less closing stock		52 500			
Costs of goods sold		340 000			
Gross profit c/d		85 000			
		425 000			425 000
salaries	45200		Gross profit b/d	85 000	
Add general expenses accrued	1200	46 400	commission	42 800	
electricity	15240				

Less drawing	340	15 080			
depreciation					
Motor vehicles 150000x25/100		37 500			
Furniture 30000x7/100		2 100			
Equipment(55200-48576)		6624			
Net profit c/d		20096			
		127 800		127800	

12. The following information relates to Odongo Traders for the year ended 31.Dec 2008.

i) A balance sheet as at 31st Dec. 2008

Odongo traders

Balance sheet as at 31st Dec 2008

F.A			
Land	50,000	Capital	94,000
Machinery	20,000	Less drawings	<u>4000</u>
M/vehicles	<u>30,000</u> 100000		90,000
Current assets		<u>Long term liabilities</u>	
Stock	10,000	10yrs loan	20,000
Debtors	6,000	5yrs AFC loan	<u>10,000</u>
Cash at bank	10,000		30,000
Cash at hand	<u>2,000</u> 28,000	<u>Short term loan</u>	
		Creditors	6000
		Expense occurred	<u>2,000✓</u>
		<u>8,000</u>	

<u>128,000</u>	<u>128,000</u>
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ii) calculate-Borrowed capital = long term liabilities

$$= 20,000 + 10,000$$

$$= \underline{30,000} \quad \text{-current ratio}$$

Current assets : current liabilities

$$28,000 : 8000$$

$$28 : 8$$

$$7 : 2 \quad \text{-capital owned}$$

$$C = A - L$$

$$= 128,000 - 38,000 = 90,000$$

Or

Capital-drawings

$$94,000 - 4000 = \underline{90,000}$$

13.

BOSONGO WHOLESALERS

Trading, profit and loss

Account

For the year ended 30th June 2008

	SHS	SHS		SHS	
SHS	Opening stock		400	Sales	
7000					
Add purchases	3500		Less sales returns	<u>150</u>	
6850					
Less purchases returns	<u>200</u>	<u>3300</u>			
		3700			
Less closing stock		500			
Cost of sales		3200			
Gross profit c/f		<u>3650</u>			

	6850	
6850		
Discount allowed	90	Gross profit b/f
3650		
Insurance	210	Discount received
80		
Net profit c/f	<u>3530</u>	Rent received
<u>100</u>		
	<u>3830</u>	
<u>3830</u>		

BOSONGO WHOLESALERS

Balance sheet As at 30th June 2008

<u>Fixed assets</u>	SHS	SHS		SHS
SHS	Furniture fitting		2000	Capital
13870				
Motor vehicles	15000	17000	Add N.P	<u>3530</u>
				17400
<u>Current assets</u>			Less drawings	600
16800		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Stock	500			
Debtors	800	1300	<u>Current liabilities</u>	
			Creditors	1200
		<u> </u>	Bank overdraft	<u>300</u>
<u>1500</u>				
		18300		
18300				